

AR-401(j)

**Théorie et critique du projet MA1 (FAR)**

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Cursus	Sem.	Type
Architecture	MA1, MA3	Obl.
Mob. AR	H	Opt.

Langue d'enseignement	français / anglais
Crédits	13
Retrait	Non autorisé
Session	Hiver
Semestre	Automne
Examen	Pendant le semestre
Charge	390h
Semaines	14
<b>Heures</b>	<b>6 hebdo</b>
Cours	2 hebdo
Projet	4 hebdo

**Nombre de places**

**It is not allowed to withdraw from this subject after the registration deadline.**

**Remarque**

Inscription faite par la section

**Résumé**

Les contributions de l'architecture à l'aide humanitaire seront explorées à travers la conception d'installations sanitaires pour le Sud-Soudan, où les conditions d'éloignement, de pénurie et d'instabilité exigent des réponses architecturales ingénieuses, résilientes et robustes.

**Contenu**

The studio will explore the potential of architecture in the provision of humanitarian assistance that is, in the alleviation of suffering and promotion of dignity of people affected by conflict and disaster. This exploration will consider how architectural design can respond to critical contexts lacking even basic services, in order to improve living conditions. In particular, the studio addresses the design of health facilities for remote areas of South Sudan where extreme poverty, the harsh climate and ongoing conflict characterise an environment that is far from conditions of living and building in Switzerland.

The challenging economic, environmental and institutional conditions of South Sudan will require architectural strategies that are resourceful, resilient and robust. Resourcefulness refers to strategic use of local and external resources - materials, labour, equipment, etc. - to optimise the balance of investment and performance, including employing building techniques that can promote broader development. Resilience refers to capacities to withstand and adapt to changing conditions, including disasters, changing functional requirements and changing security conditions. Robustness includes the accommodation of local capabilities for construction and maintenance.

The studio begins from the premise that architectural design - which integrates the gamut of issues affecting people and the places we inhabit, including social, technical, economic and environmental considerations - can contribute effectively and meaningfully to the full scope of humanitarian assistance. Beyond the critical needs of humanitarian scenarios, global concerns about resource consumption and associated environmental and economic consequences suggest that the resourcefulness, resilience and robustness demanded by humanitarian scenarios can highlight strategies with wider relevance for architecture.

**Mots-clés**

Humanitarian assistance; conflict and natural disaster; shelter and protection; complex urban environments; instability and durability; design process and product; resource constraints; disciplinary integration; planning; construction.

**Acquis de formation**

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

- Caractériser the range of place-specific social, economic and institutional conditions and constraints that affect how buildings are designed, built and used.
- Tester personal, critical positioning of design work in relation to connections between design conditions, principles, strategies, outcomes.
- Examiner the potential of building design and construction to transcend immediate programmatic requirements and contextual constraints to provide broader social and economic contributions.
- Concevoir architectural solutions that respond to spatial requirements of humanitarian programs and material constraints of remote, under-developed environments.
- Evaluer architectural responses to humanitarian needs in relation to programmatic functions, environmental constraints and opportunities.

### Compétences transversales

- Planifier des actions et les mener à bien de façon à faire un usage optimal du temps et des ressources à disposition.
- Communiquer efficacement et être compris y compris par des personnes de langues et cultures différentes.
- Etre responsable des impacts environnementaux de ses actions et décisions.
- Faire preuve d'esprit critique
- Faire une présentation orale.

### Méthode d'enseignement

Teaching and student work will be organised in two stages.

In the first stage, territorial analysis focussing on proposed sites will gather and synthesise information about the range of relevant social, economic and institutional conditions, providing a comprehensive introduction to South Sudan and the parameters for subsequent architectural design.

In the second stage, architectural designs will be developed for health facilities taking into account the parameters and constraints identified in the territorial analysis and programmatic requirements of humanitarian actors such as Medair and *Medecins sans frontiers*.

### Méthode d'évaluation

Territorial analysis 20%

Architectural design 80%